INSPECTION INFORMATION

SEQUENCE OF INSPECTIONS

Following the issuance of a building permit, it is the sole responsibility of the Homeowner / Builder, Plumbing, Mechanical, and Electrical **Contractors** to contact the Building Official's Office at **(225) 686-3021** and request the necessary inspections at the appropriate stages.
The Permit Office has established a new order in which inspections will be made. No inspections have been eliminated; however, several inspections will be consolidated. The following list is the order in which each inspection will be made:

Before Pouring Concrete:
Step 1. Temporary Meter Pole (if required)
Step 2. Plumbing Rough-In/Slab set-backs
Step 3. Foundation (slab and piers; unless manufactured pads are used)

Before Covering Walls and Ceilings:
Step 4. Electrical Rough-In
Heating & Air Rough- In
Plumbing Top-Out (Rough-In, if on piers)
Framing Black-In (Do not install finished exterior wall covering until an inspection for moisture barrier and brick ties (if applicable) have been made. Also, if pier and beam call for floor system inspection; before installing floor decking.)

Before Electricity Can Be Brought Into Home:
Step 5. Electrical Final
Heating & Air Final
Plumbing Final
Framing/C.O. (issued only after **ALL** work is complete **AND** all required paperwork is returned)

If the electrical is ready for a final and a temporary cut-in is needed, before all other finals are ready, a permit can be obtained for twenty-dollars at the request of the electrical permit holder and the electrical final will be inspected. Unless a TCI is needed; on steps four and five, inspections will not be made until all disciplines have called for their inspection. This is an effort to better serve all concerned and should stop most of the confusion of whether or not an inspection has been made.

The Permit Office hours are 7:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Monday thru Thursday and 7:30 a.m. to 11:30 a.m. on Friday. Due to Friday hours, a 12:00 noon cutoff on Thursday will be imposed for all Friday inspections, unless a Rebuild Service, Plumbing Rough-In, Foundation or Certificate of Occupancy is needed.

NOTE: In order to receive a Final Inspection (C.O.) on a New Home, Commercial Building, or Addition \ Renovation; the Following Steps MUST be Completed:

a) All ditches clean and free from obstruction.
b) No debris may be present on lot.
c) Lot must be graded towards Drainage Ditches.
d) Locks must be on doors.
e) Structure must be 100% complete and clean.
f) Municipal Address on structure.
g) Sewer Inspection, which comes from the Livingston Parish Health Unit.
h) Culvert Inspection.
i) Elevation Certificate. We do require an **ORIGINAL ELEVATION RETURNED** to our office (If Applicable).

Authorization for Permanent Power will be faxed to the utility company *after* issuing the Certificate of Occupancy.

HOURS OF INSPECTIONS

Any Contractor requesting an inspection for the same day, 1 hour before or 1 hour after hours and on weekends or holidays will be assessed a $300.00 charge.

To avoid these charges, all inspections shall be made during regular working hours of 7:30 am – 4:30 pm, Monday thru Thursday and 7:30 – 11:30 on Friday. Inspections needed on Friday must be requested before 12:00 noon on Thursday.

Due to the high volume of inspections some site visits may go past 4:30 pm or 11:30 am, but all scheduled inspections will be made the same day without an overtime charge accessed.

EXTERIOR WALL

All structures are to have an exterior wall inspection to insure the proper moisture/vapor barrier is in place before any type of siding, brick, or stucco is installed. Also, if brick is being installed the brick ties need to be in place at this time.

PIER AND BEAM

Inspections for a pier and beam structure are as follows:

1) Inspect footings before pouring concrete, if they are poured in place.
2) Inspect beams, sills, floor joist, and footings (if concrete pads are used) before the floor decking is installed.

PLUMBING ROUGH-IN'S CHECK LIST

(1) Materials used: PVC sch. 40; cast-iron.

(2) Direction of flow>.

(3) Height of high end of sewer line relative to depth of low end (outlet end) of sewer line.

(4) There shall be a 3'' clean out upstream of water closet (toilet); unless the toilet is within 36'' of the main sewer line.

(5) A vent fitting shall leave the main sewer line either straight up (90 degrees to the center line) or not more than being rolled over to 45 degrees from the center line.

(6) All floor drains shall be trapped with trap primers in all public baths and commercial floor drains.

(7) Any sewer line draining 2 (two) fixtures or more shall be 3'' in diameter. P-Traps for Washing Machine to be above floor.

(8) Check to see if there are no low spots (dips or sway backing of pipe in the horizontal run).All sewer mains to be minimum of 4''in diameter. 4'' line to all toilets except upstairs.

(9) Leak testing: either a 10ft. column filled with water & holding: or air pressure 5 PSIG with 5lbs test gauge.

(10) Sewer lines shall be entrenched and supported by continuous compacted soil: No elevated piping with X bracing every 5-ft.

(11) No sewer lines running in footings, elevated above footings.

(12) No short sweep 90 to be used for sewer or waste connections.

(13) The fall shall be between 1/8''to ¼'' per running foot.

(14) Clean-outs shall be installed in the direction of the flow outside building where possible.

(15) It is the plumber's responsibility to drain the sanitary sewer from within the building to the outside of the building line with as few changes in the direction as possible.

(16) Visualize running a sewer cable through the system every change in direction Gives resistance to the cable, be aware of impractical situation.

(17) Any sewer line'' in diameter shall have a clean out every 75 feet. A sewer line 3'' in diameter shall have a clean out every 50 feet.

(18) Any sewer line that changes direction in excess of 45 degrees by use of one fitting shall require a clean out at that point of the line.

(19) Bath tub and shower trap areas to be sealed off with asphalt (tar), motor, sheetrock mud, etc.

PORTABLE WATER SYSTEM CHECKLIST

(1) Unless specified by an engineer: The main feed line shall be 3/4'" I.D. diameter.

(2) The material acceptable under slabs: Type "L" and Type "K" seamless copper tubing only. Copper line to be sleeved through footing and below finished floor through slab.

(3) Joints soldered with lead free tin alloy solder.

(4) Plumbers must use the loop-system: Wall-to-wall manifolds: No joints allowed beneath the concrete slab.

(5) The plumber shall maintain ¾ manifolds with only the last two supply outlets reducing to ½".

(6) Bathtubs and showers side-by-side or any tub, shower, shower arrangement is considered a high-volume situation and each shall be supplied with a ½" cold and ½" hot supply from a ¾" manifold.

(7) Other fixtures, toilet, lavatory, sink, dishwasher, two lavatories, etc.; two fixtures may be supplied from a ½" water supply.

(8) Check copper lines for dents caused by shovel work. If a dent is severe enough the line must be replaced.

(9) The plumber shall rough-in hose bibs with backflow preventers at locations where a 50 feet garden hose pipe can overlap zones.

(10) Minimum 12' air chambers on all fixtures except ice makers and toilets (including tubs and showers).

(11) Water heater relief lines to be ¾ copper Type K, L, M or CPVC. Exiting the building at foundation.

(12) Gas lines entering house shall be 1" black iron piper with 4" drip leg.

(13) Installed water supply valve for building at 16" above finished slab.

FOUNDATION INSPECTION

1. All vegetation shall be removed before fill is placed or forms set.

2. All foundations shall have a minimum of 16" x 24" **exterior** footings.

3. Rebar for exterior footings shall be a minimum of 3ea. #4 (1/2").

4. All foundations shall have a minimum of 12" x 20" footings for **one story** buildings and 16" x 20" for **two story** buildings or as per design.

5. Minimum Rebar size for interior footings on one story building shall be 2ea #4 (1/2") rebar.

6. Minimum Rebar size for interior footings on two story buildings shall be 2ea #4 (1/2") rebar.

7. Post Tension Foundations that are designed, engineered and warranted by a recognized company will be accepted and approved only with a Letter of Certification and plans from the post tension company.

8. Any fresh fill placed in foundations more than **24" deep** and placed less than **6 months** before building, should have a soil compaction test.

9. Minimum of 6" mil thick polyethylene moisture barrier is required along with a minimum of #6 gauge (6"x6"x6) concrete wire.

10. Anchor bolts **required** within 12" of corners and at maximum 4 to 6 feet

intervals. Embedded a minimum of 7" into concrete.

11. All forms, brick shelves and braces are to be in place for inspection **before** pouring concrete.

12. Proof of termite treatment is required **before** pouring concrete.

MAJOR ELECTRICAL POINTS

Temporary Power—Article 527

- Either overhead or underground to power company specifications.
- Required at least on 110v GFCI protected receptacle.
- If 220v power is required it must be GFCI protected with 4 wire plug.

Rough-In Inspection

Main Panels:

- Must have all wires in romex connectors.
- Must have all grounds and neutrals connected.
- Must have panel bonded.
- Must have # 6 bonding wire to hot and cold water lines at water heater. If there is more than one heater each must be bonded.

Sub Panels:

- Must have all wires in romex connectors.
- Must have all grounds and neutrals separated.
- Must be bonded on grounding bus.

All panels must have proper working clearance – floor to ceiling. If placed in an area that has only one means of egress than the panel **cannot** be located behind the door.

Laundry:

- Must have at least one 20- ampere laundry circuit. Only receptacle located in the laundry allowed on this/these circuits. No lights allowed on circuit.
- Electric dryer must be wired with three conductor (10/3) with ground and termite in 4 wire plug.
- If piped for gas dryer there must be a separate receptacle for 110v dryer.

Kitchen:

- Must have two 20- ampere small appliance circuits. Only receptacles can be on these circuits. (see exceptions article 210-52 (b) (2).
- Pantry and dining room circuits to be 20- ampere.
- Refrigerators can be 15—ampere if on a dedicated circuit.
- Dishwasher to be dedicated 20-ampere circuit.
- Disposal circuit must be 20-ampere anc can have light and vent hood on circuit.
- All cooking equipment must be three conductor with ground and terminate with four wire plug.
- Island circuit feeds must be from metal box or pvc conduit must extend to attic through wall.
- If the kitchen counter has a peninsular, allow for installation of at least one receptacle on the peninsular.

Bathrooms:

- At least one 20- ampere branch circuit for bathroom receptacle. This circuit shall have no other outlets. (Article 210-10) (e) (3).
- There shall be at least one receptacle within 36'' of each basin.
- Bathroom receptacle to be "wall" receptacle. If installed in linen cabinet receptacle must be enclosed (boxed in)- not exposed to combustible materials.
- Hydro-massage bathtubs (Jacuzzi) must be in accordance with Article 680G.
- Receptacles inside bathtub enclosure must be fed with GFCI receptacle from outside enclosure or with GFCI breaker.
- Heater-vent-light units must be on a separate 20- ampere circuit. Bathroom lights are allowed on this circuit.

Bedrooms:

- Branch circuits feeding bedrooms are required to be arc fault protected (Article 201-12).
- Each bedroom must have one 110v battery back up smoke detector at ceiling height. There shall be at least one smoke detector outside each bedroom (one in the hall installed for all bedrooms). Smoke detectors shall be interconnected with three conductor with ground.
- All ceiling fans must be mounted on fan rated boxes and cannot be mounted with dry wall screws.

Attics:

- Must have switched lights (no pull chains) **over each equipment area.**
- Must have at least one 110v outlet.
- Doorbell transformer must be mounted on non-combustible material.
- Attic units much have disconnected either internal or mounted.
- Water heaters must have disconnected.
- Gas lines must be bonded to 100v circuit with #12 wire.

Outside:

- Must have light at each exit.
- Must have a receptacle to front and rear in addition to one at each compressor unit. These must be GFCI protected with weather covers.
- Feed to AC disconnects must be protected where they pass through outside walls. Low voltage wires cannot be in this raceway.

General:

- All boxes to have grounds and neutrals made up with proper connectors with sufficient with wire to install device. There should be grounding wire for receptacle or to ground switches.
- All wire to be stapled and supported according to code. Wires shall run parallel to ceiling joists or be supported and protected by 'strong back".
- Wiring cannot be concealed by insulation or sheetrock.

Final Inspection:

Service:

- Overhead service to have riser complete with wires installed.
- Service grounded and bonded. Ground rod to be driven to surface level. If EMT is used to protect the grounding conductor it must bond to the ground rod.
- Panels complete and identified.
- There can be no temporary power on house.
- Underground services to have pvc pipe with sweep 90 provided.
- Meter and outside service equipment to have proper working clearance.

General:

- All appliances, fixtures, device to be installed (switches grounded).
- All walls lights to have installed for junctions.
- Install all GFCI breaker and/or receptacles.
- Install all arc fault arresters on bedroom circuits.
- Provide access to Jacuzzi motors.
- Install disconnects for compressor units.

MAJOR INSPECTION POINTS FOR FRAMING

1. The building Code IRC 2006 adopted by the Livingston Parish requires that roof assemblies must be tied down with the use of rafter ties, truss anchors, hurricane clips, or straps in order for roof uplift forces to be transmitted down to the foundation.

2. Wall bracing shall be braced with 1-inch by 4-inch let-in braces, an approved metal strap devices, or solid wood panels (OSB Board, Plywood, etc.)

3. Required attic access to be framed not less than 22” x 30”.

4. Glazing of glass shall be done on all windows installed within 24” of adjacent door.

5. Glazing of glass shall be done on all windows that are less than 18” above floor if glass area is greater than 9 square feet.

6. Every sleeping room must have at least one operable window or door for emergency egress.

7. The minimum size of a sleeping room window is **5** square feet of clear opening for **first story** and 5.7 square feet of clear opening for **second story**.

8. The minimum net clear opening **height** shall be 24 inches.

9. The minimum net clear opening **width** shall be 20 inches.

10. The minimum width of one exterior door shall be 3’ x 6’ 8” in height without requiring travel through a garage.

11. All egress doors shall be readily operable from the side which egress is to be made without the use of a key or special knowledge or effort.

12. House Wrap is required as a moisture barrier around exterior of house.

13. Weep holes for bricks shall be installed on bottom course of brick, four feet apart.

14. Minimum width of a hallway shall not be less than 3 feet.